

under existing works. Strict compliance with this section is required for the purpose of avoiding error.

**§ 160.4 Prompt payment of irrigation charges by lessees.**

Superintendents will also see that irrigation charges are promptly paid by lessees, and where such charges are not so paid take appropriate and prompt action for their collection. Such unpaid charges are a lien against the land, and accordingly any failure on the part of the superintendents to collect same increases the obligation against the land.

**PART 161—NAVAJO PARTITIONED LANDS GRAZING PERMITS**

**Subpart A—Definitions, Authority, Purpose and Scope**

Sec.

- 161.1 What definitions do I need to know?
- 161.2 What are the Secretary's authorities under this part?
- 161.3 What is the purpose of this part?
- 161.4 To what lands does this part apply?
- 161.5 Can BIA waive the application of this part?
- 161.6 Are there any other restrictions on information given to BIA?

**Subpart B—Tribal Policies and Laws Pertaining to Permits**

- 161.100 Do tribal laws apply to grazing permits?
- 161.101 How will tribal laws be enforced on the Navajo Partitioned Lands?
- 161.102 What notifications are required that tribal laws apply to grazing permits on the Navajo Partitioned Lands?

**Subpart C—General Provisions**

- 161.200 Is an Indian agricultural resource management plan required?
- 161.201 Is environmental compliance required?
- 161.202 How are range units established?
- 161.203 Are range management plans required?
- 161.204 How are carrying capacities and stocking rates established?
- 161.205 How are range improvements treated?
- 161.206 What must a permittee do to protect livestock from exposure to disease?
- 161.207 What livestock are authorized to graze?

**Subpart D—Permit Requirements**

- 161.300 When is a permit needed to authorize grazing use?
- 161.301 What will a grazing permit contain?
- 161.302 What restrictions are placed on grazing permits?
- 161.303 How long is a permit valid?
- 161.304 Must a permit be recorded?
- 161.305 When is a decision by BIA regarding a permit effective?
- 161.306 When are permits effective?
- 161.307 When may a permittee commence grazing on Navajo Partitioned Land?
- 161.308 Must a permittee comply with standards of conduct if granted a permit?

**Subpart E—Reissuance of Grazing Permits**

- 161.400 What are the criteria for reissuing grazing permits?
- 161.401 Will new permits be granted after the initial reissuance of permits?
- 161.402 What are the procedures for reissuing permits?
- 161.403 How are grazing permits allocated within each range unit?

**Subpart F—Modifying A Permit**

- 161.500 May permits be transferred, assigned or modified?
- 161.501 When will a permit modification be effective?
- 161.502 Will a special land use require permit modification?

**Subpart G—Permit Violations**

- 161.600 What permit violations are addressed by this subpart?
- 161.601 How will BIA monitor permit compliance?
- 161.602 Will my permit be canceled for non-use?
- 161.603 Can mediation be used in the event of a permit violation or dispute?
- 161.604 What happens if a permit violation occurs?
- 161.605 What will a written notice of a permit violation contain?
- 161.606 What will BIA do if the permittee doesn't cure a violation on time?
- 161.607 What appeal bond provisions apply to permit cancellation decisions?
- 161.608 When will a permit cancellation be effective?
- 161.609 Can BIA take emergency action if the rangeland is threatened?
- 161.610 What will BIA do if livestock is not removed when a permit expires or is cancelled?

**Subpart H—Trespass**

- 161.700 What is trespass?
- 161.701 What is BIA's trespass policy?
- 161.702 Who will enforce this subpart?